THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. Important Opinion-Informers' Fees in inter-

nul Revenue Cases. Before Judge Blatchford. The United States vs. Twenty-five Thousand Gallons of Distilled Spirits .- This suit was commenced March 3, 1866, by information, in the District Court, to forfeit certain property for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws, and the question before us, arising on the decision of the court below, is as to the portion of the proceeds resulting from the conthe portion of the proceeds resulting from the condemnation that rightfully belongs to the informer. The amount is large—\$56,946 50. It is admitted that, according to the law as it stood at the time the information was given and the seizure made, the informer was entitled to a moiety, but that before the final decree of condemnation the law had been changed and the amount placed under the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to which the amount to be allowed would be \$5.000. If the question rested alone on the facts above stated it would be a very plain one, as we consider it to be a well settled rule, and which has been uniformly athered to in practice, that the right of the informer does not attach until after the case has passed into judgment. Till then the right is inchoate and imperfect.

judgment. Till then the right is inchoate and imperfect.

It appears, in this case, that a decree of condemnation had been entered by the consent of the claimant, March ib. 1886, which was before the change of the law, and when it gave to the informer the moiety. But before the execution of the decree by a sale of the property, on a motion by the claimant to the court, this decree and all proceedings thereon were vacated and set asde, and the party allowed to come in and defend the suit. In pursuance of this order he appeared, flied his claim and answer, and the cause was set down for trial for the May term, but was in December following, postponed till the next term, when a final decree of condemnation was rendered and carried into execution. In the meantime the law providing for the share of the informer had been changed, as already stated. We are of opinion that the history of the proceedings as above detailed, occurring after the first decree, do not vary the effect to be given to the final decree in the case. The power of the court to open the first is undoubted, and left the case, in judgment of law, as if no decree had been entered till the final one in December. Whether or not the right of the informer does not attach irrevocably till the money is paid in on the decree does not arise, and, therefore, no opinion is

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-CRIMINAL CALENDAR. Charge of Forgery to Defraud the Govern-

ment.
The United States vs. James A. Burke.—In this case the defendant was indicted for forging papers and certificates with the intent of defrauding the government of certain sums of money alleged to be due on bounty and prize money. The case was heard on Friday last and when it rested at both sides the court adjourned. This morning at the sitting of the court Judge Blatchford charged the jury, shortly after which a verdict of guilty was rendered. The prisoner was removed in custody to await sentence.

The Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey Case.

The United States vs. Daniel Merssmore and Others. This case had been adjourned from time to time and vesterday a further adjournment was moved, opposed b) Mr. Bell and refused by the court. The trial was xed for to-morrow morning.

Another Internal Revenue Case.
The United States vs. William Heitman and Peter Pallance.-In this case the defendants were indicted for distilling whiskey without paying the special tax required by law, and for attempting to bribe a deputy required by law, and for attempting to bribe a deputy collector of internal revenue by offering him a bribe of \$150. In May last the distillery was seized in the basement of the house No. 25 Rose street, in this city, and the parties arrested. The still was in full operation at the time running whiskey. Witnesses were produced by United States Assistant District Attorney Bell, who testified as to the fluding and the seizure of the distillery and the arrest of the defendants. The parties were found guilty, but recommended to mercy. Sentence deferred.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY. Question as to Right of Bankrupt to Refuse Answering Certain Interrogatories. Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Andrew P. Van Tuyl .- This case has been before Register Dayton. On the application of James M. Tighe, the assignee, an order was issued by the Register for the examination of the bankrupt for the purpose of ascertaining what property he had in his possession. The bankrupt was examined on the 8th of June. He was asked if he owned the house in which he lived. He replied that he did not; that he thought he knew who owned it. He declined to say whether his wife was the owner of the house. He declined to state, on the ground of irrelevancy, the value of the furniture and the fixtures of the house. He declined to answer whether his wife or any member of his family kept a carriage which he was in the habit of using. These questions were certified to the Judge for his decision. He decided that the bankrupt having stated that he does not own the house, the questions which were directed to show who did own it were irrelevant. The question relating to the horses and carriages was irrelevant unless it was shown that the bankrupt owned or has kept them. The questions which on their face relate to property that is not the property of the bankrupt are irrelevant.

Motions Before the Court. in his possession. The bankrupt was examined on

Motions Before the Court. In the Matter of Barrett Levy for himself and against his copartner, Emanuel Kraemer. - This case was called. A default was taken and the court or-

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Cross Charge of Perjury-An Alleged Acceser

Before Commissioner Osborn.

For some days past a case has been at hearing

before Commissioner Osborn, in which Mr. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue, was charged by a Mr. Q. B. Davis with perjury. From the mass of evidence Q. B. Davis with perjury. From the mass of evidence heard it appears that Balley had made affidavit to the effect that from private information he believed Davis had illegally removed whiskey from or to a place in Whitehall street. Parties were agrested, and upon the hearing the Commissioner decided on reversing the charge by discharging Bulley and committing Davis to the custody of the Marshal to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Trifling with Hymen. Before Judge Garvin.

Moore vs. Bonneil,—This case came up an applica tton on behalf of the plaintiff for an order to have certain depositions taken under a stipulation, and flied with the same effect as though made de bene led with the same check as though made de bene-cesse to be used upon the trial. The action is brought for shader, and from the statements set forth it ap-pears that the defendant, formerly a sergeant in one of the New York regiments, alleged he married the plaintiff, who, however, entirely denies the soft im-peachment, and declares that the defendant pre-viously apologized for making that assertion. Sub-sequently, however, defendant again averred that he had reliable witnesses to may be hearings. The sequently, however, defendant again averred that he had reliable witnesses to prove his marriage. The action is based upon certain statements which plaintif alleges defendant circulated concerning her. The matter will soon be finally determined before a jury, when the true facts of the case will become known.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART I. Action Against an Insurance Company.

Before Judge Daly.

James Clark vs. The Manhattan Insurance Company .- This was an action on a policy of insurance for \$6,000, issued by the defendant against loss or damage to the steamer Annie, the property of plaintiff. It appeared that on the 5th September, 1865, the plaintiff effected a policy upon the said steamer for one year from the 35th August, 1855. The complaint alleged that on the 15th of October the Annie sailed from Darien, in the State of Georgia, for the port of Savannah, with a cargo of cotton, and white proceeding on the voyage was so damaged as to become unseaworthy and thereupon put into the port of Savannah in discress and in a sinking condition. It was further averted that the steamer was so injured that it was impossible to repair her in that port, or that if taken to any place where she could be properly repaired the expenses would have exceeded the sum of \$27,000, or three-fourths of the value of the steamer. Thereupon plaintiff abandoned to defendant the portion insured, and subsequently demanded payment of the amount of the policy, which, however, was refused, and the action now brought was to recover that sum. The defence set up a general dehial of all the allegations mentioned in the compiaint and an averment to the effect that the steamer was unseaworthy prior to the accident. tiff. It appeared that on the 9th September, 1865, the

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett. The Grand Jury, having terminated their labors, were discharged yesterday with the thanks of the

Thos. Kidd, who was charged with stealing \$30 worth of clothing from Henry Mannis, 288 Seventh avenue, on the 28th April, pleaded guilty to petty lar-ceny. He was sent to the Pentientiary for six months. Hezekiah Jones, who stole \$88 worth of jeweiry from Diedrich Fink, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT,-Part 1-Nos, 1042.

1166, 944, 762, 49, 48, 300, 668, 775, 328, 360 ½, 738, 778, 614, 817, 668, 987, 1083, 3890, 3892.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOS. 46, 70, 72, 76, 77, 86, 91½, 93, 96, 100, 109, 112, 113.
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—NOS. 49, 59, 164, 111, 121, 124, 91, 92, 127, 134, 138, 139, 157, 159, 160, 165, 181, 211, 214, 216.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—NOS. 3883, 4001, 3917, 4025, 3973, 4029, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—TRIAL 3, 4045, 4047, 4048, 4051. 00ERT OF COMMON P.REAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1— 5, 1040, 1132, 868, 1183, 1272, 1307, 830, 912, 1104, 1, 1294, 1295, 817, 1297, 1299, Part 2—1262, 1267, 32, 323, 966, 894, 251, 735, 756, 1090, 824, 1858, 597, 783. MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1641, 1383, 1646, 1408, 1657, 1625, 1640, 1607, 1630, 1647, 1537, 1291, 943, 1490, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The thermometer at Hudnut's drug store, HERALD Building, has ranged as follows during the past twenty-four hours:-

3 A. M 66 3 P. M 81 6 A. M 68 6 P. M 79 9 A. M 70 9 P. M 72 2 M 75 12 P. M 70 Average temperature, 72%; average for Saturday, 73%.

THE STARS AND STRIPES .- Plags were displayed on the City Hall yesterday in honor of the adoption by the Continental Congress June 14, 1777) of the resolution authorizing the adoption of the "Stars and Stripes" as the national standard.

INCOME TAX-PAY UP .- The collectors of two internal revenue districts of this city are now ready to receive the income tax. Collector Spaulding, of the Eighth district, states that he will receive taxes until the 11th of July. The time for paying this tax in the Sixth district will close on the 30th instant.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Coroner Schirmer vesterday held an inquest at No. 30 Madison street on the body of William Johnson, a lad eleven years of age, whose death was the result of injuries received by a heavy piece of timber failing upon him in New Bowery, near James street. Deceased's skull was fractured and he was otherwise injured. The jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death,"

BOARD OF AUDIT.-At the meeting of this Board esterday two or three cases of minor importance were heard, and the rule was forcibly enunciated by the chairman that any claim which had come up in regular order on the calendar and was not answered to when reached would be thrown out and would not be restored. The Board has now reached claim No. 648.

THE STREET CLEANING COMMISSIONERS Met vesterday at the Mayor's office and after hearing the satisfactory reports of the inspectors ordered the regular semi-monthly bill of the contractor to be regular semi-monthly bill of the contractor to be paid. One of the inspectors recommends that the streets and avenues in the neighborhood of Tammany Hall should be thoroughly swept on the evening of the 3d of July, so that the delegates to the Conven-tion might see how nice the city would look with clean streets—just like a baby with a fresh bib on before visitors.

GERMAN AMUSEMENTS .- The Germans had a grand gala day yesterday, it being one of the few sunny days we have had this season. At Jones' Wood, a Funk's Park, Landmann's Park and the Cremorne Garden, at the Lion Park and at the Broadway Park, and at numerous other places within and without the limits of the city the Germans and their families were congregated in large numbers. Particularly at the Lion Park, where Judge Stemmler was the centre of attraction, the crowd was larger than could be expected.

STRIKE BY THE BRICKLAYERS .- A mass meeting of the operative bricklayers of the city and county of York, at which about twenty-five hundred members of the trade attended, was held last evening in Masonic Hall for the purpose of considering the expediency of "striking" for eight hours as a day's work. Mr. Samuel R. Gaule, President of Union No. 2, was called to the chair. A number of speeches were made pro and con, and eventually a resolution prevailed by a two-thirds vote that on Monday next the men "strike" for eight hours a day and the rate of wages be \$4.50. The present standard is ten hours at \$5.

SUICIDE BY TAKING PARIS GREEN .- Coroner Rollins yesterday held an inquest, at No. 116 Ludiow street, on the body of Mrs. Hannah Farrell (better known in the house, however, as Mrs. Cunningham), who comthe house, however, as Mrs. Cunningham), who committed suicide by taking Paris Green. For some weeks past the deceased has been drinking to excess, and last Friday she told Robert Todd, living in the same time exhibiting to him a paper labelled poison. Little, however, was thought of the matter, and on Saturday morning she appeared quite ill, in which condition she continued till yesterday morning, when death ensued, medical aid being of no avail beputy Coroner John Beach made a post mortem examination on the body and found a quantity of Paris Green in the stomach. No motive for the act could be ascertained, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts.

PICNIC OF THE PARISH OF EPIPHANY.—The grand

PICNIC OF THE PARISH OF EPIPHANY .- The grand picnic of the season will take place at the East River Park, foot of Eighty-sixth street, to-day, in behalf of the new edifice on Second avenue, costing some the new edifice on Second avecue, costing some \$85,000. The new edifice—the pulpit of which will be filled by the Rev. Dr. Burtsell—has been named after the parish of which he is the present pastor as well as after the season of the ecclesiastical year known as Epiphany, and is expected to be one of the finest sacred edifices in the city. No pains have been spared to render the occasion of the grand picnic one to be remembered. The venerable prelate, the Most Reverend John McCloskey, with full delegations of the distinguished clergy of the metropolis, will be present as guests and participate in the pleasures of the occasion.

gates, friends and guests of the Liederkranz and Arion who desire to take part in the great Saengerfest at Chicago left last evening at eight o'clock. They assembled at two different places on Nassau street, and from thence they marched in procession to the ferry and to the depot. The only thing which distinguished the Arionites from the members of the Liederkranz was the white linen caps which the former wore. But at the depot, although several cars were specially marked "Arion" and others "Liederkranz," no one of either society took any pains to secure a seat in the car of his own society. As usual among travellers, each took the first seat he could come to, and this was approved of by the committee in charge, it being understood that hereafter the only rivalry among the two societies is to be that which of the two čán sing best and which can give the best satisfaction to the public. Our reports from Chicago will inform us of the result of this artistic strife.

The New Parish of St. Bernard.—Reference was made a short time since of the formation of a new sembled at two different places on Nassau street, and

made a short time since of the formation of a new Catholic parish in this city, on the west side, formed of portions of the parishes of St. Joseph and St. Columba, and the purchase of a building on West Thirteenth street, near Tenth avenue, for use as a temporary church. With a view to obtaining funds for the payment of the debt incurred in the purchase the indies of this new parish are now holding a fair, in which effort they confidently look for support and encouragement from all interested in the result sought to be attained. The fair was opened last night, and it is proposed to continue it unit july 4 inclusively. The usual assortment of articles useful or ornamental, or both or neither, of bijouterie and vertu, or as Mrs. Partington has it, "of bigotry and virtue," are displayed upon the several tables, of which there are ten, each in charge of a carps of ladies energetic and earnest in their efforts for the success of their enterprise. The room in which the fair is being held is fifty by one hundred feet, being the whole size of the building. During its continuance divine service will be held in the upper room, which is designed afterwards for use as a school room. The necessity for this relief to the parishes of St. Joseph, at a Columba being a pressing one, the new church looks to both of these for aid towards its establishment. It is now under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Gabriel A. Healey, an able young clergyman, formerly of St. Peter's church, in Barclay street. payment of the debt incurred in the purchase the

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTED TO AWAIT RESULTS,-Michael Reilly who on Saturday shot William Martin at pier 47 North river, was committed yesterday at Jefferson Market to await the result of Martin's injuries. ALLEGED ARSON .- Fire Marshal Brackett yesterday

caused the arrest of a young girl, aged fourteen named Bridget Murray, on the charge of having fired certain premises recently. She was committed by the Justice at Jefferson Market for trial.

VIOLATING THE HOTEL ACT .- Deputy Sheriff Meagher yesterday arrested and brought to the Tombs a respectable appearing man named James B. Stevenson, charged with defrauding Mr. Lucius. D. Stevenson, charged with deriauding Mr. Lucius. U. Maithy, proprietor of the Maithy House, No. 23 Great Jones street, out of a board bill amounting to \$44. Justice Shandley committed prisoner for trial before the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Stevenson is said to have been quite wealthy some years ago, at which time he occupied a prominent position in society.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY BY HIGHWAYMEN .- On Sunday afternoon William Dehu, living at No. 66 James street, while in the outhouse of premises No. 83 Oliver street, was set upon, as he alleges, by Dennis Brady and two unknown men. Brady and one nis-Brady and two unknown men. Brady and one of the strangers held him fast while the other man rined his pockets of a ticket of passage to California worth \$40 and \$17 in United States legal tender notes. After securing the plunder the robbers field, whereupon Debu gave the alarm, which resulted in the arrest of Brady by officer Townes, of the Fourth precinct. The unknown men cluded the police and succeeded in making their escape. Yesterday morning Brady was taken before Justice Shandley and committed to the Tombs for trial in default of \$2,000 ball. The accused is twenty-two years of age and lives in Rooseyett street.

He pleads not guilty to the charge preferred against him.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Yesterday afternoon officer Finn, of the Fourth precinct, Arrested a certian Tom Hadden, who keeps a sailors' boarding house on Water street, and John Monahan on the charge of committing a brutal assault on Philip O'Hanion, living on the corner of Van Brunt and Commercial streets, Brooklyn. On the 11th inst. O'Hanion went into Hadden's place to get a drink, and at the invitation of a man then present, proceeded up stairs to sleep an hour or two. Hadden subsequently entered the room and toid O'Hanion that he had shipped him, and on remonstrating with Hodden for so doing the latter and Monahan locked him in the room and beat him terribly with a club about the head and body. Justice Shandley held Hadden and his confederate to bail in the sum of \$500 cach to answer. Hodden is well known to the police as a "Shanghaier" of sailors.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD RIOT.—Matthew Reynolds, keeping a liquor store at No. 121 Mulberry street, and his aged mother, Ellen Reynolds, two of the alleged Mulberry street rioters referred to in yesterday's HERALD, were brought before Justice Shandley at the HERALD.

Mulberry street rioters referred to in yesterday's HERALD, were brought before Justice Shandley at the Tombs by Captain Garland, of the Fourteenth precinct, and officer Lyman, the latter of whom preferred charges of assault and battery against both the defendants. Officer Lyman entered Reynolds' premises in citzen's dregs and asked for a glass of beer, but instead of obtaining the beverage he received a severe beating at the hands of several persons. Reynolds struck the officer in the face with his fist, while the old lady caught and held him by the neck while others beat him about the face and head with their fists. The magnitude held both the accused parties to bail in the sum of \$300 each to answer before the Court of Sessions. Reynolds was also held for violating the Excise law. Frank McKenna, of 118 Mulberry street, became bondsman for the defendants and they were discharged. HERALD, were brought before Justice Shandley at the

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

City Contingencies. The Patres Superiores of the Metropolis convened vesterday afternoon, but the warm weather or some attraction in other quarters deterred several from coming, and there were consequently not members

coming, and there were consequently not members enough present to do any moneywork with. The "lobby" was well filled by gentlemen with characteristic "mugs," among others a Hibernian Tony Weller—fat, fully forty, but by no means fair—a dumpy looking chap, with full moon face, cropped side whiskers, who carries a feit hat crumpled in one hand, while he grasps the seat back in front of him and takes in at ears, eyes and mouth all the good work and glowing eloquence of the "Papas."

A large number of papers were introduced and laid over, under the rule, or referred to appropriate committees. The only documents of importance were, a petition from property owners on Fifty-sixth street against the paying of that street with Nicolson, and a communication from the Comptroller notifying the Board of the fact that the account of city contingencies would be found to be deficient. The title of this latter paper was read and it was referred to the Finance Committee. At the close of the meeting the reporters were allowed the paper to make copies from it and found the following statements:—

Amount appropriated for city contingencies. \$60,000 Amount paid to date.

following bills:

B. F. Brady, engrossing, &c., resolutions to Alderman Ryers.

B. F. Brady, engrossing, &c., to Alderman Shan-

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Vetoes from the Mayor of Wooden Pavement Resolutions.
This Board held a session of a few minutes' duration yesterday, there being but a bare quorum of

In the absence of the President Mr. Flynn was called to the chair. Resolutions were presented to redistrict the Twelfth

and Sixteenth wards and referred to the appropriate The Mayor sent in communications vetoing resolu-The Mayor sent in communications veloing resour-tions adopted by the Common Council to pave Forty-sixth street from Third avenue to East river with the McGonegal wooden pavement, and to pave Howard street from Mercer to Centre with Brown & Miller pavement. The veloes were laid over for ten days, and on motion the Board adjourned.

THE SOLDIERS' BUSINESS, MESSENGER AND DESPATCH COMPANY.

In response to the general denial of Alexander Shaler, President of the Soldiers' Business, Messenger and Despatch Company, published in the HERALD of Friday last, in which he declares the allegations against the company inserted in its columns of the preceding day a "collection of falsehoods," the subjoined affidavits and statements are presented to the public. It is apparent that General Shaler does not remove the facts or shake them in any degree as of interest to the business community to know what the "charitable" nature of the organization amounts to, it is right that we should present both sides of the question.

The information on which the article in the HERALD of the 11th inst, was based was furnished by a gentleman whose veracity is above suspicion; and ow, in order that there shall be no doubt as to the entire truth of the matter, he has taken the trouble to gather statements which will show how readily even the declarations of a gentleman who relies on the untestified to asseverations of subordinates may be refuted.

Annexed is the sworn statement of F. W. Reeder, Annexed is the sworn statement of F. W. Reeder, late Quartermaster to the S. B., M. and D. Co.:—

State of New Fork, City and County of New Fork, ss.—I, Frederick W. Reeder, being duly sworn, do depose and say that I have been in the regular army of the United States and was major of the Twelfth Missouri cavalry in the late war. About the 8th of January, 1898, I was appointed corporal of the booth of Soldiers' Business, Messenger and Despatch Company located at corner of Murray street and College place, New York city, at wages of \$7 50 a week, with a promise of increase to \$10 or \$12 a week by May 1, 1898. In the month of March last I was appointed quartermaster of the company, and continued quartermaster of the company, and continued quartermaster of the company, and continued quartermaster intil June I, when I resigned. On May 30 an order was issued by Superintendent S. W. Wilson directing the pay of all men who had ciothing to be reduced \$2. I was required to execute this order. Among the men under my charge were three men, H. C. Perego, Hans Larson and John Maguire; Larson had lost an arm, the other two a leg each, in the late war; each of them had a family to support, and I deemed it unjust and unconscionable to deduct \$2 a week from the wages of these three men, and paid them \$7 50. On the 1st of June Captain Barton, the superintendent of the booths, asked me why I had not deducted the \$2 from the wages of each of those three men, and told me I would be held responsible for the \$6. I thereupon resigned.

F. W. REEDER, Late Quartermaster S. R. M. and D. Co. Sworn to before me this 12th day of June, 1888—Andrew Blake, Notary Public in and for New York county.

State of New York, City and County of New Fork, ate Quartermaster to the S. B., M. and D. Co .:-

State of New Fork, City and County of New Fork, 5s.—We, John T. Crawford, James A. Billings, Dennis Murphy, Alexander McDonaid, William McMinn and John Leonard, being severally duly sworn, depose and say:—I have served in the United States army during the late war, and was appointed by the Soldiers' Husiness, Messenger and Despatch Company a corporal of one of their booths at a salary of \$7.50 per week. At the time of my appointment I received from the company a suit of soldiers' ciothing, no price for the same being agreed upon. On the 30th of May last the company wanted to deduct from my wages \$1 on account of the price of the clothing, which was charged to me at \$23.50—41 can buy the same for from \$10 to \$12)—which deduction I refused to consent to and was ordered to return my clothing, and was discharged. I had to give a bond to the company for my honesty before I was appointed. When this deduction was proposed to be made I was Informed by the superintendent of the booths that the deduction was to be made weekly until the sum of \$23.30 was paid.

JOHN T. CRAWFORD, State of New York, City and County of New York,

Private Co. H. 25th Reg't N. Y. V.

Dennis Murphy.

Corporal 37th Reg't N. Y. V.

L. S. V. V.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, 215 Hester street, 158th Reg't N. Y. V. V. his WM. McMINN,

Late a Private in the 14th Reg't Conn. V.
JOHN LEONARD,
Late Private Co. E, 95th Reg't N. V.
Sworn to before me this 12th day of Jane, 1888—
Andrew Blake, Notary Public in and for New York

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.—1. Thomas Casey, being duly sworn, do depose and say that I served in the United States army during the late war nearly three years, and lost my left arm at the battle of Cold Harbor. In December last I was appointed messenger by the Soldiers' Business, was appointed messenger by the Soldiers' Business, wessenger and Despatch Company at a salary of \$15 per month. In January I was appointed corporal.

. To these amdavits may be added the statement made by Quartermaster Reeder that others than soldiers have been employed by the company, two instances being given by him of persons taken from other express companies and employed as drivers who had never served in the army. The quartermaster was also ordered by Superintendent Wilson to employ boys from the streets when any applied. whether they were soldiers' sons or not, only providing that they attended Sunday school. This order evinces the Christian spirit of the company. General Shaler's denials of the specific allegations

General Shaler's denials of the specific allegations made in our article of Thursday ofter a very nice example of special pleading without touching the real questions at issue. Thus he says:—

First—"The soltdiers employed are not 'defrauded in a measure of their earnings,' but, on the contrary, receive every cent which is agreed to be paid." To this we have the statement by all of the men who were discharged that a promise was made them to increase their wages, which was never performed. Second—"The soldiers are not compelled to purchase their clothing of the company." The soldiers state that not only were they compelled so to do, but were threatened with being discharged if they did not.

were threatened with being discharged if they did not.

Third—"The soldiers are not charged several hundred per cent advance on garments that are not superior in quality of cloth or make to those on sale at the slop shops, but, on the contrary, the company have never received the first cent for any clothing furnished the employés." To this we give the affidavit that the clothes can be purchased for \$7 instead of \$23 80 and remark that the company did not receive the amount from the men, but did charge it, which is what they are accused of doing.

Fourth—"The superintendent's salary is not \$7,000 per annum; the president's salary is not \$5,000, nor any other sum; the secretary's salary is not \$5,000, nor any approximation to the amounts named."

We leave it to an enlightened public whether the superintendent's salary, \$6,000; president's salary.

We leave it to an enlightened public whether the superintendent's salary, \$0,000; president's salary, \$3,000 (and a demand for \$5,000); secretary's salary, \$2,500; inspector of booths' salary, \$2,200; inspector of booths' salary, \$2,200; are not "any approximation to the amounts named." Fifth—"A reduction of \$2 per week has not been made nor attempted to be made in the pay of the men in the booths; but, on the contrary, an increase of fifty cents per week has been made."

This is simply false, vide the amidavits and copy of the official order given below. The addition of fifty cents per week has been been made to the men who have been employed in place of those who were discharged.

have been employed in place of those who were discharged.

Sixth—"No employe has ever been told by the president or superiniendent that \$3 per week was as much as a cripple was worth, and if he would not take that he ought to beg or starve."

The remark was made by Major Bullard, an officer of the comparty, in the presence of witnesses, and was characterized by Captain Barton, of the company, as "brutal."

Seventh—"No order has been promulgated, signed by the president, to strike \$2 per week from each man's wages, until the sum of \$23 should have been paid for garments furnished them."

The following is a copy of the original order, which now lies before us. General Shaler is right; it is not signed by the president:—

SOLDIERS' BUSINESS, MESSENGER AND DESPATCH

SOLDIERS' BUSINESS, MESSENGER AND DESPATCH COMPANY. Major General Alexander Shaler, President.
Major General H. A. Barnum, Vice President.
Major General H. A. Barnum, Vice President.
Brigadier General J. H. Liebenau, Treasurer.
Colonel S. Truesdell, Secretary.
General office No. 2 Park place.
Central office Broadway, corner of Broome street.
Post office by S. A. St. Captain Barnon—You will deduction the pay of all of the property of the payor of the payor

\$2. S. W. WILSON, Superintendent.

The above replies to General Shaler's denials will all be sworn to if necessary.

Two winesses are ready to swear that the superintendent informed them that the amount of \$2 per week would be deducted every week until the \$23 80 had been paid.

As soon as these unfortunate men found themselves deprived of their situations in consequence of their remonstrance against this pitiful piece of injustice, they had written and sent to General Shaler the following appeal:—

their removable and written and sent to General Shaler the following appeal:—

To General ALEXANDER SHALER, President, &c.:—

SIR—We, the undersigned, lately in the amploy of your company, would respectfully call your attention to the following hatts:—We were employed by the company at the raic of \$7.50 per week, with the understanding signal at the raic of we would receive an increase of salary; and as their time we would receive an increase of salary; and as their time we were supplied by the company with a uniform, which it was stated we could pay for by easy instalments, remained the salary of the company; we did our duty faithfully and without grumbling; and aithough the wages were barely sufficient to keep body and soul together we waited patiently until the time should come when the business of the company would justify an increase of salary. On going to get our pay last Saturday we were informed that the sum of \$2 would be deducted from our week's wages to pay for our uniforms. This would leave

were informed that the sum of \$2 would be deducted from our week's wages to pay for our uniforms. This would leave a \$5 50 each as the return for our week's work—a sum which you yourself must admit to be totally inadequate for the support of a single individual, much less of a family. In this emergency we resolved to make a respectful protest to the company against the injustice of such a heavy weekly deduction from our wages, representing that while we were paying for the uniform ourselves and families would want for bread, and that we would submit to this deduction if the company that while the submit to this deduction if the comthat we were willing to submit to this deduction if the com-pany would increase our wages to \$10 per week, as we were so often promised. In answer to these respectful repre-sentations we were informed that our services were no longer

sentations we were informed that our services were no longer required.

Thus, without a day's warning, some dozen poor soldiers, many of them malmed, were turned out upon the cold charity of the world, to keg or starve as they might see sit.

Now, sir, we ask of you as a soldier, as one who, we believe, would not inflict intentional injustice upon a soldier whether our conduct in the matter deserved such condig punishment as the officers of the company saw fit to inflict out; We ask you to interfere in our behalf and see that justice is done to us. We are willing to serve the company again as faithfully as we have in the past, but we protest that it is utterly impossible for us to support ourselves on the carea which the company propose.

ge is done to us, we are wind, so serve the company gain as raitfully as we have in the past, but we protest that is utterly impossible for us to support ourselves on the rink with the company propose.

We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,
JOHN T. CRAWFORD, lost an arm.
ELBERT FULLER, lost an arm.
ANDREW FYANS, lost an arm.
ANDREW FYANS, lost a log.
JOHN LEONARD, lost use of an arm.
THOS. CASEY, lost an arm.
WM. McMINN, lost an arm.
JOHN WHITE, lost an arm.
JOHN MAGUIRE, lost an arm.
JOHN MRIVE, lost an arm.
JOHN FREDERICK, lost a log.
DENNIS MURPHY, wounded in the breast,
ALEX. McDONALD, wounded in the side.
JOHN GRAHAM, wounded in the side.

To this petition the soldiers observe:—" General Shaler turned a deaf ear, and told the above soldiers that nothing could be done, as others had already been engaged."

that nothing could be done, as others had already been engaged."

Of these men, two—John Frederick and Andrew Fyans—have been forced to go to the Soldiers' Home at Albany, where they now are. Four have been taken back at \$10 per week, and the order in regard to the uniform has been altered somewhat. The remainder of the men are on the world, out of employment, many of them with families to support. They are all respectable, capable, and trustworthy men, and deserve help from the charitable.

NEW JERSEY.

ANOTHER BRAKEMAN INJURED ON THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD .- John Seiffers, a brakeman on the outward bound express freight train which on the outward bound express freight train which teft Jersey City at forty minutes past seven yesterday morning, sustained injuries of a serious character through having been struck by a bridge at Roseville. It seems the brake wheel is on the top of the car, and while Seifier was adjusting it he was knocked on the top of the car in a state of insensibility. Just as he was rolling off conductor Smith caught him and prevented him from failing between the cars. The injured man resides at Hackettstown, but was removed here for medical assistance.

New Deport at Carter Struet.—The new depot at Centre street will be thrown open for the first

at Centre street will be thrown open for the first time to-morrow. It is solidly constructed of brick. two stories high, with an extension of one hundred and fifty feet. The main building is one hundred feet long by twenty wide. The interior arrangements are got up in first class style, the woodwork being of black wainut and ash, polished. Spacious waiting rooms, ticket offices, &c., have been provided. The top floor affords a spacious hall for the use of the company and rooms for the signal men.

ALLEGED FORGERY BY A WOULD-BE PENSIONER .-Yesterday, before United States Commissioner Whitehead, was arraigned an able bodied man named Henry S. Morris, of Port Jervis, to answer a charge of having forged the names of A. J. a charge of having forged the names of A. J.
Rogers, Charles H. Winfield and others
to documents through which he hoped
to obtain a pension from the United States government. It seems that in March, 1867, a pension application was forwarded to Washington in favor of one
Francis A. Davis, who was stated to have sustained
injuries of a serious character while serving on
board a United States vessel in the Mississippi during the war. The application was
endorsed by what purported to be the signature of
Judge Enoch Ayres, of Sussex county. Subsequently the Commissioner of the interior received a
note asking that the matter be attended to without
delay, in which was promised a gain of thirty democratle votes. This paper was endorsed with the
names of Messrs. Rogers and Winfield. All the signatures have been pronounced forgeries, and the
prisoner is held for further examination.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK .- There were one ndred and fifty deaths in this city during the present week, being an increase of fifty-two over the week preceding. Of the deceased twenty-nine were men, forty-three women, thirty-nine boys and thirty-nine girls.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT .- William Cassidy, a man reiding in South Brooklyn, was arrested on the foregoing charge, preferred against him by one John Conners, whose complaint is that the prisoner threatened to shoot him with a pistol. William was locked up to answer,

ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD .- Philip Lamaitre, mate of the brig Chance, lying at Harbeck's dock, foot of Orange street, fell backwards from the spar deck down into the hold of the vessel yesterday morning, sustaining serious internal injuries, besides breaking his right leg. He was taken to the City Hospital. SUDDEN DEATH .- Mrs. Rosa Shields, residing on Nineteenth street, near Fourth avenue, Gowanus, while engaged in ironing some clothes on Saturday evening, suddenly fell dead. Deceased was thirty-two years of age, and the mother of five little chil-dren. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

CAPTURE OF TWO ALLEGED BURGLARS. - While trying the doors on his beat on Sunday night last-officer Hare, of the Forty-ninth precinct, discovered that the padlock had been broken off the cellar door beneath the grocery store of Gustave Blakenny, corner of Lafayette and Marcy avenues. The occupants of the house were speedily aroused, and on searching the cellar two pretty hard-looking men were found secreted there. Both the accused, who give their names as Alfred J. Boggot and Lawrence Murphy, were examined before Justice Cornwell yesterday, andthey were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR .- The investigation in the charges of alleged malfeasance in office of this Board was continued yesterday, when some further testimony was taken. The aggregate amount paid for out door poor relief from the 1st of August, 1867, to the present time in the four districts of Brooklyn was shown to have been \$122,984. The highest amount of groceries furnished on orders in any one store was from Mrs. Catherine Scully's, Hamilton avenue, and amounted to \$35,132. The committee adjourned until Friday next. PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE CONEY ISLAND

CARS .- About half-past seven o'clock yesterday norning, when car No. 55, of the Coney Island line, in charge of conductor Smith and John Tierney, driver, was proceeding along Smith stret, near Fulton of an ash cart, which carried away the standard and of an ash cart, which carried away the standard and several of the seats—the car being an open one—on the side which the cart boom entered, and, striking one of the passengers in the abdomen, tore the lower part of his body in so fearful a manner that the entrails protruded. A lady who was on the car at the time the collision occurred was thrown out and slightly injured, while the conductor and one or two others received slight contusions. The unfortunate gentleman, whose name is Juan Munoz, is about twenty-five years of age, a native of Venezuela, an advertising agent by occupation and resides at No. twenty-five years of age, a native of Venezuela, an advertising agent by occupation and resides at No. 39 Douglas street. He was taken to his residence. There are several versions of the affair, but the most probable appears to be this:—The horse attached to the ash cart becoming restless while the driver, a man named Taylor, was emptying the contents of a barrel into the cart, turned suddenly as the car approached it from an opposite direction and, the space being very narrow between the curbstone and the railroad track, the cart was wedged against the curb, while the projecting pole tore through the car. No blame appears to be attached to anybody in the matter, though the ashman was taken into custody, but was subsequently released.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.—The regular BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-The regular

yesterday afternoon, Alderman Bergen, President, in the chair. A number of proposals for cleaning the streets of several wards and other needed public improvements were opened and appropriately referred. A communication with resolutions attached was read from the Law Committee earnestly remonstrating against the Land Commissioner's Office of the State granting any further water grants to individuals, such grants being considered as an infringement upon the public rights, by limiting the public water frontage. The Board concurred in the opinion of the committee and adopted the resolution. The contract for removing dead animals and night soil from the city was awarded to Thomas H. Van Brunt, at \$600 per month, dating from the 1st of July to September 1. The Grading and Paving Committee reported in favor of laying the Nicolson pavement on Cumberland street, between Myrtle and Fulton avenues, which was the subject of considerable opposition from the Alderman of the Twelfth. The subject was finally referred back to the committee. A large number of similar recommendations for laying the wooden pavement in various parts of the city were presented, and were, with few exceptions, adopted. The Committee on Lands and Places reported in favor of occuping a portion of the old station house on Court street, near Douglas, as a court room for Justice Delmar, the building now occupied as such being dilapidated as an amendment that the station house in question be sold. The amendment was lost and the original report was adopted. The Alderman of the Twelting moved as an amendment that the station house in question be sold. The amendment was lost and the original report was adopted. The Alderman fring of cannon in the morning; a parade of the Second division of the militia regiments during the day and pyrotechnical displays in the evening at Carroll Park, Washington Park and corner of Rutland street and Brondway. It provides for the expenditure of \$900 for bands of function of the the originally appointed for that purpose. The whole subject was linally so rejerted and the meeting adjourned. provements were opened and appropriately referred. A communication with resolutions attached was read that purpose. The whole subject was linally so referred and the meeting adjourned.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN,

Another Saw and Planing Mill and Several Other Buildings Destroyed-Loss About Wyckoff street, near Smith, in South Brooklyn, was

the scene of a destructive fire last evening, several

buildings and other property valued at about \$80,000 being destroyed. The fire broke out at about a quarter past six o'clock, in what is known as the drying room, in the rear of No. 75 Wyckoff street, which was one of the buildings owned and occupied by Mr. John S. Loomis as a saw and planing mill. The firemen responded with their usual alacrity, yet before the water could be brought to bear upon the flames they had assumed a threatening aspect, and were gaining headway at every moment. Nos. 75, 73, and 71, which were two-and-a-haif story brick buildings, were principally occupied by Mr. Loomis as a saw and pluning mill. The flames communicated from the drying room in the rear of No. 75 to the main building, and the large quantity of light material therein served greatly to aid them in the work of destruction. In a short time the fire extended to Nos. 73, 71 and 69, on the west side of No. 75, and to Nos. 77 and 79 on the east side. Mr. Loomis was the owner of all the buildings, and in those he occupied for his business he had large quantity of new and valuable machinery, valued at from \$50,000 and the buildings and stock were demolished and the machinery rendered useless except for old iron. An upper floor in No. 75 was occupied by Hart & Son as a sash and blind factory. Their stock and machinery, valued at about \$7,000, was destroyed. No. 69, owned by Mr. James Moore and occupied by Mr. Armbrister and Mrs. Graham, was damaged to the extent of \$100. Insured in the Mechanies' insurance Company. with their usual alacrity, yet before the water

surance Company.

No. 77, which was a three story brick building, was occupied by W. Hayes & Co. as a moulding mill. Like Mr. Loomis, their loss on stock and machinery was heavy. The building was entirely destroyed.

No. 79, a three story brick building, was occupied by some of the men employed in the factory. Patrick Mack, William Shanley and Patrick McGarvin, who occupied different floors in this building, lost a considerable portion of their furniture.

Mr. James Jourdan, who occupied a portion of the building as a carpet cleaning establishment, sustained a loss of \$2,000. The building was entirely destroyed, and at this point the fire was checked. The insurances could not be accreamed. Mr. Loomis declined to state in what companies he was insured. His loss will amount to about \$60,000, and it is understood that he has an insurance of \$20,000 in various New York companies. It was stated that all the papers and books of the establishment were removed.

Hart & Son's loss will amount to \$7,500. They have an insurance of \$8,000. Hayes & Co.'s loss will amount to \$10,000. They were partially insured in New York companies.

The precise manner in which the fire originated could not be ascertained. It was discovered in the drying room, which was heated by hot air introduced through pipes.

There were about a dozen horses in the stable on the premises belonging to Mr. Loomis, but the workmen succeeded after considerable difficulty in getting them out.

This is the third saw and planing mill which has been destroyed in Brooklyn during the rost fare surance Company.

No. 77, which was a three story brick building, was

ting themout.

This is the third saw and planing mill which has been destroyed in Brooklyn during the past few months. The Deputy Fire Marshal will investigate the cause of the fire last night.

MEXICAN BONDS.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1868.

New York, June 13, 1898.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

Your article of the 11th inst. on Minister Romero and Mexican finance, and signed "Mexican Bondholder," has attracted my attention. The unsuspecting public have been literally robbed of their money by investing in these bogus bonds. I am one of thousands who has been induced to invest my greenbacks in Mexican bonds, one kind purporting to be issued by the United States of Mexico and the

States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, \$1,000 each, bearing date July 4, 1865, having twenty years to run, and signed by José U. V. Carvajal as Governor and attested by Julian Cerda as Secretary. These bonds bear the vignette portraits of Washington and Lincoln, and are known in this market as the "Woodhonse bonds." These bonds, I am imformed, Minister Romero positively repudiates, and on what ground he certainly should inform the public. If it is a swindle the parties to the fraud should be exposed. If not, and they are genuine bonds (and such I was informed they were when I invested), and their contract was good, why shouldn't our government take measures to redress the wrongs of American citizens, and by so doing show to the world that her people cannot be robbed with impunity?

5

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION

The Paraguayans Supposed to be Ready for Ahead of the Allies-Progress of the Argentine Elections-Opening of Congress De-BUENOS AVRES, April 28, 1868

We have news from the seat of war up to April 22. Lopez has withdrawn all his forces but 1,200 men from Humaitá, and on the recent bombardment the fort scarcely replied at all. Great volumes of smoke are seen to ascend from the interior of the fort. It is supposed that the Paraguayans are preparing to evacuate. Lopez is desirous of keeping the allies as long as possible in or near Humaitá while his great preparations are going on for an inland defence.

On the 19th of April two regiments of Brazilians attacked nine Paraguayan men. Killing six, taking two prisoners and iosing a colonel.

The Brazilians are unloading large and costly stores of provisions at Curaputty, near Humaitá, indicating siow work is before them.

Elections have gone in favor of Sarmiento and Alsina in Buenos Ayres, Cordova, Rioga and Cuyo; for Urquiza in Entre Rios, Corrientes and Santa F6. In Entre Rios General Urquiza has been unanimously elected Governor.

During the month 500,000 arrobas of wool have changed hands, for England chiefly. Rates are 6 to 8 per cent higher. Of dry hides 32,500 sold for the United States at 42,43 and 44 reals.

Congress ought to meet on May 1, but not seven members are yet here from the Interior. It cannot open in the next two weeks, so say all. supposed that the Paraguayans are preparing to

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Base Ball Notes.

The celebrated game between the theatrical people's nine and the newspaper maker's nine will come off on Thursday at the Union grounds, Brooklyn, E. D. As both parties contain several first class play ers and all go in for fun a good game may be looked

The throwing and catching match between Gill and Piccott came off privately one day last week. The former, on account of his stature, was enabled to put the ball up much higher than the latter, and being able to "cover more ground" he excelled at the catching

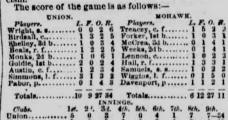
to put the ball up much higher than the latter, and being able to "cover more ground" he excelled at the catching.

The Young America Club, of Crestline, Ohio, won from the Star Club, of Rucyrus, Ohio, on the 12th instant, the sliver champion ball of Crawford county. The game was a very fine one, played in one hour and fifty minutes, with a score of 23 to 20.

At the Captoline grounds, yesterday afternoon, the champion Unions made their first appearance in a match game in this neighborhood this season, having for their opponents the plucky and tough young warriors, from South Brooklyn, the Mohawks.

The game was very spirited, although the playing generally, with few exceptions, was not first class. The Unions were minus the services of Smith, but in Simmons they found an efficient substitute. Beals at right field did all that he had to do with good effect, and showed that he is really one of the most promising young players in the neighborhood. Birdsall and Fabor worked together with telling effect. George Wright was around as quick and sure as a squirrel, and the other members of the nine did very well except in two or three cases. The Mohawks proved to be foemen worthy of the attention of the champlons. Treacey at centre field was fearfully fatal to ambitious youths whose missives soared too high or far. His aim was sure, and "death" was certain to the long batter. Hall was the right man in the right field. Forker, McCrea, Lennon and Davenport in the in field made the "Champ's" keep their eyes open to escape with whole skins. The crowd was evidenty, in the majority, a Brooklyn party, and showed but little sympathy for the Unions when a mistake occurred; but it nevertheless, with a spirit of becoming impartiality, acknowledged the merits of any extraordinary playing or points. The unspiring by Mr. Hall, of the Excelsior, was in the main very good, but once or twice he was too strict and at other times too lenient, but his decisions generally will stand criticism.

The score of the game is as follows:-



A base ball match for championship dry goods ouses was played on Saturday last between the

Peake & Co., with the following res H., E. AND CO.
Players.
Hall, 1st b.
Lent, c.
Campion, I. f......
Snedd 3d, b. INNINGS.

1-4, 2-4, 3-4, 45h, 54h, 64A, 74h,

9 12 3 2 4 5 12-48,
12 0 2 4 10 5 2-36,
collinson.

C'ulw. H. & Co. 9 12 3
W. J. F. & Co. 12 0 2
Scoress McCord and Rollings
Umptre Nash.
Home runs H. H. & Co., Lent, 4. Home runa—II., H. & Co., Lent, 4.

The international match at Niagara Falls yesterday between the Atlantic Base Ball Club of Brooklyn and the Canadian Base Ball Club was closed at the end of the fifth mining by rain. The score stood 30 to 17 in favor of the Atlantics. It was the poorest display made by the Atlantics this season except in batting, the Canadians outfielding them. A large crowd was present and the most friendly feeling marked the contest. The Canadians made eleven runs in the second inning.

Matches to Come Off.

e 16-Eckford vs. Oriental, Union grounds. e 16-Eureka, of Newark, vs. Champton, at June 16—Eureka, of Newark, vs. Champton, at Jersey City.
June 17—Mutuai vs. Mohawk, Capitoline grounds.
June 17—Union, of Lansingburg, vs. Central City, of Syracuse, at Syracuse.
June 18—Oriental vs. Jefferson, of New York, on the Oriental grounds, Jersey City.
June 18—Ravenswood vs. Alert, of Seton Hall College, at South Orange.
June 18—Active vs. Rose Hill, at Fordham.
June 18—Ballite vs. Harlem, at Mount Noris, at two P. M.
June 20—Mutual vs. Endeavor, Union grounds.
June 20—Mutual vs. Endeavor, Union grounds.
June 20—Union, of Morrisania, vs. Star, on the Capitoline grounds, at three P. M.
June 22—Athlete vs. Ballic, at Washington Heights, at three P. M.

three P. M.
June 22—New York Carpet Lining Co. vs. S. WilJune 24—Active vs. Hariem, on the Capitoline grounds.

June 27—Star, of Pleasantville, vs. Harlem, at one
P. M. Vale College, New July 4-Star, of Brooklyn, vs. Yale College, New Haven.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

OPENING OF FAIRMONT AVENUE, WEST FARMS .-The commissioners appointed to extend and grade Fairmont avenue, in the town of West Farms, held Farmont avenue, it is a meeting and decided to give a meeting on Saturday evening and decided to give Luten Stanger the sum of \$1,500 for about seven-eighths of an acre of land belonging to him, and needed for the new road.

REAL ESTATE SALES .- Several important sales of land have recently taken place in North New York and its vicinity. Of these may be mentioned eigh and its vicinity. Of these may be mentioned eighteen lots fronting on Willis avenue and 13sth street, the property of William Smith Brown, to Dr. Miller, of Morrisania, for \$22,500. Mr. John Medeck has sold twenty-two and one-quarter acres of land, the property of Mr. Samuel B. White, situated on Southern Westchester turnpike, to Mr. Jason Rogers, of Morrisania, for \$50,831, cash.

TAXPAYERS' MEETING AT MORRISANIA.—A num.

ber of owners of property on Fulton avenue, Morrisania, who feel aggrieved in relation to the amount which they have been assessed to pay for amending the grade and other improvements, held another meeting on Saturday evening last. Mr. James L. Parshall presided and Mr. Louis Schneider acted as secretary. The report of the investigating committee set forth that three commissioners of estimate and ascessment had each charged for sixteen days' services at \$3 per day, when it was contended that the entire work performed could be done in less than five hours. It was also stated that the total assessments made amounted to \$100 more than was required to meet the entire expenses. It was decided to employ counsel for the aggreed parties, and he was instructed to meet the commissioners and enter a protest against their assessments, if not against their whole proceedings. the grade and other improvements, held another